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second-class matter.

**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**  
  
**FOR PRESIDENT,**  
**JAMES A. GARFIELD,**  
OF OHIO.  
**FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,**  
**CHESTER A. ARTHUR,**  
OF NEW YORK.

**REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.**  
**FIRST DISTRICT.**  
A Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of the State of Wisconsin, composed of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, Rock, Walworth and Waukesha, is hereby called to meet at the village of Geneva, in Walworth county, on the 25th day of July, 1880, at 10 o'clock noon of that day, to nominate a candidate for Congress for the District, for the next ensuing two years. Each Senate and Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in the Convention.  
Dated June 23, 1880.  
**JOHN R. BENNETT,**  
D. B. BARNES,  
E. ENOS,  
T. G. FISH,  
W. E. REDD,  
Committee.

**REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION.**  
A Republican Senatorial Convention of the Seventeenth Senatorial District, comprising the county of Rock, is hereby called to meet at the Court House, in the city of Janesville, on the 25th day of July, 1880, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to select two Senators to represent the District in the Republican Congressional District Convention, for the First Congressional District of Wisconsin, to be held at the village of Geneva, in Walworth county, on the 25th day of July, 1880, and to transact any other business that may be deemed appropriate. Each of the towns and wards will be entitled to the same number of delegates as in the County Conventions.  
**JOHN R. BENNETT,**  
S. T. MERRILL,  
I. M. BENNETT,  
S. S. NORTROP,  
W. H. TRIPP,  
Committee.

The quadrumvirate of the Democrats that they will carry the whole country, is heard again. They have made that cry every four years since 1860, and still they fail to carry it.  
The man who first rode with Robert Fulton on the steamer Clermont, on the Hudson, in 1807, still lives in St. Louis, and one day last week took a trip up the Hudson, to Albany.  
The return of Tilden to Cipher Alley without the nomination will probably put an end to the fraud cry by the Democrats. The Convention refused to condone the frauds of Gramercy, and by this acknowledgment that both the party and Tilden are guilty.

Senator Blaine proposes to take the stump, this fall, and will make a dozen or more speeches on the Pacific coast. His defeat at Chicago does not seem to dampen his zeal for the cause of the party or to change his purpose in making a vigorous campaign. Blaine is a right royal man, and whether in defeat or in victory, he never fails to be in the foremost of the fight.  
The great Reformer of the country, the chiefest of all Democrats, the man in whose "wisdom, patriotism, and integrity," the Democratic Convention had the utmost confidence, has been laid in his political grave by that Convention. What a peculiarly constituted Convention it was which would express its great confidence in a candidate and then politically assassinate him!

A prominent Democrat who went to the Cincinnati Convention, is terribly enthusiastic over Hancock, for one who fought during the war, with what little influence he had, on the opposite side from Hancock. He says the Democrats will carry everything in the country but Vermont, Iowa, and the Janesville Gazette. It is remembered that this same person said the South could whip the North, but it didn't, all the same.

The Democrats are mistaken if they think the people of the North will prefer a fair soldier for the Presidency, to one who not only made a gallant soldier during the war, but who is to-day one of the brightest and ablest statesmen in the land. Garfield's war record is not only as good and even better than Hancock's, but his record as a statesman is not surpassed by that of any other man, whether he be Republican or Democrat.

There lives at or near Whitewater, an own cousin of General Garfield. The cousin has never been a successful man either in building up business or morals. His chief place for loafing is the saloon, and has been for many years. He was in a saloon when he heard of the General's nomination, and was little the worse for drinking.  
"Well," said he, "Jim has got it." The only difference between Jim and I when we both worked on the canal, was that when we were not working, I was turning

the cards and Jim was turning the leaves of a book; and that's the great difference between us now."

The Democrats pretend to be very exultant over their Presidential nominee, and openly claim they have got the one and only thing they were after—somebody to beat the Republicans. The truth is, when sifted from its extraneous surroundings, that this unwritten plank in their platform discloses about the only object of their political existence. "Any man to beat Garfield" is their war-cry, and they care not for the means employed, or what principles are overthrown, or what laws and customs are violated. As the ancient Israelites longed for the flesh-pots of Egypt, still more do their modern representatives long to be submerged in the spoils of office. This is the first, the last and only thing they want, and to accomplish it they are anxious to sink all other considerations.

In selecting General Hancock for a Presidential candidate the Democrats have succeeded in finding a man whose opinions and principles in regard to general political questions are unknown even to themselves. Apart from the one fact that they believe he refrained at one time from placing the military above the civil authority, the members of the Democratic party are entirely in the dark as to whether he is a greenbacker, a communist, a high-tariff man, a civil-service reformer or a female suffragist. Because he is an Eastern man, it is supposed he believes in solid money; because he is a Pennsylvanian, he is probably for a protective tariff; and because he is a Democrat, he is doubtless opposed to all reforms, open or covert, direct or indirect. In short, he seems to have been taken for a candidate because he is a sort of a political enigma—never having put the purity of his own convictions in jeopardy by giving any thought to great national questions nor impressed his convictions on others in any possible manner. Such an absence of earnest opinions is highly appropriate in a chief magistrate but entirely undesirable in the army general of the Nation.

**SOME STRIKING FIGURES.**  
The Gazette of Saturday contained a dispatch which shows the ability of General Hancock for exterminating the Indians remaining in the United States. This is an important question, and as it is a solemn fact that the aborigines "must go," and as it is another solemn fact that some unforeseen infliction of Divine Providence may make General Hancock our next President, it is well for American citizens to ascertain to what extent the first solemn fact will be affected by the second. Fortunately, the dispatch alluded to, throws some light on the subject. The only campaign of which the General ever had the exclusive management was the one against the Indians in Kansas, in 1867. It began in January, and ended in July—about six months. The lives of 300 soldiers and settlers were lost and nine million dollars was expended. The total return for all this expenditure was the extermination of an aged warrior and a crazy squaw; and by applying the science of mathematics it can be easily determined how much it will cost to obliterate the entire Indian species by the Hancockian plan.  
It is estimated that half a million Indians remain in the United States. They may be divided into three classes with sufficient correctness for the purposes of this calculation,—one-third being braves, one-third vigorous squaws, and the other third papooses, antediluvians and the otherwise useless. It is not doing violence to common sense to estimate the value for war and defence of one member of the first class at four times that of the second class, and the value of a member of the second class at three times that of the third class, making the first class twelve times as important as the third.

Now, the Indians that General Hancock exterminated belonged to the third class. It is therefore necessary to reduce the members of the other two classes to this class so as to reach the correct result. We have, therefore, approximately:  
165,000 members 1st class, 980,000 3d class.  
165,000 members 2d class, 495,000 3d class.  
165,000 members 3d class, 165,000 3d class.  
This makes a total, therefore, of 2,640,000 Indians of the kind so successfully disposed of by General Hancock. Now, if the same policy should be pursued by Hancock as President, as by Hancock as General, there would be two of the third class or their equivalent in the other classes, obliterated every six months, or four every year, requiring a total of 660,000 years for the final extinction of all the race. By the same infallible system how many civilized people would be lost during this process? To effect the destruction of the two Indians who form the basis of this calculation, 300 soldiers and settlers were killed. At the same ratio, to secure the effectual extermination of all the classes, there would be required the lives of 396 millions of abled-bodied men—eight times the entire population of our country! Further: The scalps of those two worthless, but immortal aborigines cost our government the sum of 9 million dollars—four and one-half millions each. Let our readers reflect for a moment upon the inconceivable sum to be expended in extinguishing the good, bad and indifferent Indians upon the basis mentioned—\$10,880,000,000,000 or 1890 times the entire cost of the rebellion!

If figures will not lie, and if good solid logic is of any value, these calculations will convey some idea as to what may be expected with General Hancock as President.

**WILL GO FISHING.**

**That Is What Some of the Leading Democrats Will Do on Election Day.**

**Rather Than Vote for General Winfield Scott Hancock.**

**A Closer Examination of the General's Indian Campaign.**

**And What the Peace Commission Have To Say About It.**

**A Tame Democratic Ratification Meeting in Madison.**

**Some Other Facts Bearing on the Presidential Campaign.**

**President Hayes Confident That the Republicans Will Carry Ohio in November.**

**And Elect General Garfield President of the United States.**

**Three Negro Field Hands Killed by Lightning in Kentucky.**

**A Cold Blooded Murder at Geneva Lake, Last Evening.**

**Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.**

**THE DEMOCRACY.**

**A Closer Examination of General Hancock's Indian Campaign.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—A closer examination of Gen. Hancock's military record in his campaign against the Cheyenne Indians in Kansas in the spring of 1867—which was perhaps the only independent campaign that the Democratic nominee for the Presidency ever conducted—shows that the result was even more disastrous than has already been reported. It appears that the Commission that was appointed to investigate the causes of the massacre reported that the burning of the Indian village was without justification and the Government ought to reimburse the Indians for the cost of the village. This Congress subsequently did, thus in a signal manner repudiating General Hancock by his method of conducting the campaign. The military officers who were on the Peace Commission were disposed to whitewash their brother officer, General Hancock, but the civilian members of the Commission did not hesitate to express their opinions, and one of them, Colonel Tappan, a resident of California, temporarily here, called attention to these circumstances and to this peculiar chapter in General Hancock's military career.

A small number of the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention have returned here, but it is discovered from the confidential utterances of some of those who have arrived, that the Democracy are not so harmonious as their press seeks to make it appear. One very prominent champion of one of the leading civilian candidates, for instance, says he for one will not work heartily for the ticket, and will in no event vote for it, but will "go fishing." A conspicuous feature of the hostility of this gentleman to the connection of General Hancock with the Surratt affair, as viewed from an ex-Confederate standpoint.  
A prominent friend of Bayard's indicates the intense hostility which is still cherished by the Bayard men towards their opponents. He says the Field men and the Hancock men endeavored to kill Bayard among the Southern delegations by insinuations as to the Dover speech. Ben Hill is credited by Bayard's friends with a large share in the defeat of the Delaware statesman. They say that Hill, maddened at his defeat in the Kellogg case, which he in a great measure attributed to Bayard and those who were influenced by him, went to Cincinnati determined to defeat Bayard at any cost, and devoted all his energies to that end, and selected Hancock as the most available man to injure Bayard among the Southern delegations. It appears, too, that Henry Waterson, up to the morning of the last day, had arranged to put Tilden in nomination if Hancock had not been nominated on the first ballot. This was the arrangement between Waterson and the Tilden delegates outside of New York. Henry Waterson's speech, however, is lost to history.

A Democratic delegate returned from Cincinnati says that \$400,000 have already been subscribed to conduct General Hancock's campaign.

**FIXED FACTS.**

**Bearing on the Presidential Campaign.**

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Said a prominent Republican, speaking of the Cincinnati nominations: "The voters of this country generally are not fools. A majority of them are in the habit of looking behind candidates to the principles which they represent. You may be assured that the platforms of both parties will be read, discussed, and criticized. The platform adopted at Cincinnati will make a good many Republican votes before next November. Why, just look at the second resolution. It sets out this way, 'Opposed to centralization and to that dangerous encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of all departments in one, and thus to create whatever be the form of government, a real despotism. Look back now over the history of the Democratic party during the last year and a half. In the last Congress they controlled the House of Representatives only, and yet they presume and attempted to dictate which laws of the United States should be,

and which should not be enforced. At the extra session they controlled both branches of Congress. That is a single department of the Government, and they undertook to wipe out some of the most necessary laws on the statute book.

"Then," continued the same gentleman, "look at that resolution which declares for the strict maintenance of the public faith, State and National, and a tariff for revenue only. There is not a State in the South, with perhaps a single exception, which has not repudiated the whole or a part of its debt. While under Democratic control within the last ten years 'a tariff for revenue only,' is the way it reads, and the St. Louis platform in 1876 declared for free trade. They have controlled the House of Representatives ever since, and so have controlled all tariff measures. What have they done? They took the duty off of quinine, which amounted to about \$300,000 a year, and they have passed no other measure. In the five years which preceded the advent of the Democrats into power in the House the duties on nearly 200 articles were abolished or greatly reduced, making a total reduction of customs and duties amounting to \$3,000,000 a year."

After some further criticism on the Cincinnati platform, the same gentleman said, "Mark what I say, the Democrats may congratulate themselves as much as they like, because they think they have a candidate without a troublesome record. They may find out their mistake about that, but it will not make much difference anyway. It is not General Hancock's record but the record of the Democratic party, which is on trial in the campaign, and that party cannot stand such a trial before the American people."

**THE DEMOCRACY.**

**A Tame Ratification Meeting at the State Capital.**  
MADISON, June 26.—Posters for a Hancock and English ratification meeting were profusely scattered over the city to-day. At 7 p. m. the cannon commenced to boom and the band to play. Not over 200 people gathered in the Assembly Chamber, half of whom were Republicans drawn there out of curiosity and to hear the eloquent Colonel Vias recount the history of the Cincinnati Convention. S. U. Pinney was made chairman, who made a few remarks and introduced J. C. Gregory, one of the immortal twenty who charged for Hancock. He made a few comfortable remarks, and gave way to Colonel William F. Vias, who, as usual, made an eloquent speech. At the close of the silent-tongue Colonel's remarks the band struck up "Yankee Doodle," and fully half of the audience marched out of the hall, leaving 100 people and 200 empty chairs for Mr. Burr W. Jones to speak to. He commenced by attempting to satirize the character of General Garfield by charging on him all the Democratic lies as Divine truth, and then, hoping to escape about from personalities, and closing by lauding General Hancock and abusing Gen. Garfield. There was a remarkable absence of enthusiasm on the part of the Democrats, and it is an admitted fact that the inaugural meeting of the Democracy was a decided failure, a prominent Democrat giving as an excuse for the non-attendance of the Democrats that it was too hot, an excuse which will probably follow the Democracy through the campaign.

**PRESIDENT HAYES.**

**He Feels No Anxiety as to the Result in November.**

New York, June 26.—President and Mrs. Hayes passed through this city to-day en route for New Haven, where the President will attend the Commencement exercises at Yale. President Hayes, in conversation with friends, said he felt no anxiety about the success of the Republican ticket in the coming election. He believed the enthusiasm over the nomination of General Hancock was destined to grow cool, if it did not die out before. None, but he was, in his judgment, no room for doubt as to the ability of General Garfield to carry Ohio, and Republicans can feel no uneasiness on that score, and he was confidently expected that Indiana would go Republican in the October election. He appeared to be thoroughly happy over the situation and prospects of the Republicans.

**KILLED BY LIGHTNING.**

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—Last Saturday afternoon three negro hands, named Lem Printz, aged 14; John Ball, aged 16, and Allen Jones, aged 26, were at work thinning corn in a field upon the farm of E. G. Minor, about seven miles east of the city. A heavy rain storm coming up, they took refuge under a large elm tree, which was struck by lightning during the storm, and the three men instantly killed. They were missed from their houses but nothing was thought of it. They were not discovered until this morning about 11 o'clock when some one went to see what damage the lightning had played with the tree. They were sitting close together, with their backs against the tree. The lightning had gone straight down Printz's back thence had struck Jones over the right shoulder, and had evidently struck John Ball upon the top of the head, though no signs could be discovered further than that his eye balls were hanging down on his cheeks and the eye sockets were filled with brain.

**DELIBERATE MURDER.**

GENEVA LAKE, June 27.—Arthur Colton, aged 22, was fatally shot by one Chip Stoodley, about 7 o'clock this evening. The two became involved in an altercation. Colton applied some opprobrious epithet to the other, when Stoodley pulled out a revolver and demanded a retraction, which being refused, he promptly fired. The ball passed through Colton's stomach and lodged in the liver. The attending physicians report the wound probably fatal. The murderer was promptly jailed. He is only 19 years of age, and both parties were employees of the Washington Ice company.

**AN OSHKOSH LIEBEL SUIT.**

OSHKOSH, June 27.—Rev J. W. Carhart, presiding elder, etc., who recently figured as one of the parties in the great Carhart-Haddock scandal trial, is about to commence proceedings against George B. Pratt, editor of the Menasha Press,

for alleged criminal libel in addition to a suit for civil damages. Papers for the arrest of Pratt were served on that gentleman to-day. An article in The Press of the 17th inst., denounces Carhart as the embodiment of everything execrable, a whitewash brush, hero of steam wagons and land frauds, accuses him of perjury, hypocrisy, and many other disreputable practices. Hence the action for damages which is laid at \$10,000. The order of criminal arrest is made by Court Commissioner Merrill and made returnable before him on July 6, placing the ball for Mr. Pratt's appearance at \$500.

**SHERMAN'S STAFF.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—General Sherman has received a large number of applications from army officers who desire the place on his staff made vacant by the death of Colonel Audenreid. Before leaving for St. Paul General Sherman decided to detail no officer to the vacant position, but, instead, he transferred the work of the late Colonel Audenreid to General Poe another member of his staff. General Sherman now has three officers on his staff.

**A GOOD SWIMMER.**

New York, June 27.—George Fearn, the English long distance swimmer, who swam second best to Captain Webb, in the great day's swim in the English channel, swam to-day from the foot of Thirty-third street, East River, through Hell Gate and Flushing, making the distance, estimated at fifteen miles in 3 hours 27 minutes and 46 seconds. He swam right through a fierce current at Hell Gate. Fearn is 22, and weighs 178 pounds.

**KILLED BY INDIANS.**

DENVER, June 27.—A News Leadville special says a letter received from Blake Burton, well known in Leadville, who, with two others, left last April for Gunnison, states he is a captive of the Utes, they having killed his two companions. Burton says he has hopes of escape, he being on good terms with several bucks.

**CRIMINALS.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 27.—Sheriff Van Vechten arrived here to-day with Wm. Pesceco under arrest for alleged embezzlement.

Rasmus Nelson, of Ludington, Mich., and Gustave Ziegler, of Lansing, Mich., are both here under arrest for forgery. Nelson's alleged forgery is of a check for \$100, and Ziegler's for \$750.

Senator Angus Cameron on the Situation in Central New York.  
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.  
United States Senator Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin, arrived at the Sherman yesterday on his way home from the East. The Senator has been spending a brief period at his home in N. Y. A Tribune reporter paid his compliments to the gentleman, and below is given the substance of the conversation. The reporter asked: "What is the general sentiment in regard to the Republican nominations in the portions of New York State that you have been?"

"The nominations of General James A. Garfield for President and Gen. Chester A. Arthur for Vice President have taken well there,—very well indeed, and much enthusiasm is manifested. Indeed, all classes of Republicans with whom I have come in contact seem to be satisfied with it."

"How do the Democratic nominations seem to strike that party?"

"As I have said before, they are much pleased that it is no worse. Governor Robinson resides in Elmira, N. Y., and the anti-Robinson men are numerous, bitter, and aggressive there."

"Of course they didn't want Tilden?"

"No, they didn't, and I don't think that that element would have voted for him."

"Yes, I think that some of them are sore, though they smother their resentment when talking to Republicans and say that the ticket that they have selected is a strong one."

"Can the Democrats carry New York?"

"No, sir, they cannot."

"Upon what do you base that remark?"

"Well, the Republicans can always carry New York State in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. The Democratic Congress has not yet succeeded in overthrowing the National Election law, which provides for registration and United States Marshals at the polls, and as long as that is in force there will be an honest election, and, there being an honest election, the Republicans will have a clear majority in the State. The Tilden men are?"

wealth. He has been very exacting in the collection of his loans to farmers, and my impression is that his nomination does not meet the views of Mr. Voorhees."

"Will Don Cameron accept the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee?"

"Don Cameron will do anything to play out the Democratic party. I don't know anything about it, but I think he will accept the chairmanship. If Don thinks he can contribute more to the success of the Republican party in that position than any other, he will take it."

"Then you regard the Republican ticket as a strong one?"

"I do, most assuredly. General Arthur adds very much to the strength of the ticket in New York, and will materially assist in carrying that State, and will bring out the support of the active political workers in the party."

**Mountain Locomotives.**

From the Truckee Republican.  
Mountain locomotives have two enemies—the falling rock and snow slide. But they have successfully vanquished by means of a similar evolution, termed the "snow plow." It consists of a concave triangular piece of boiler iron, which fits snugly over the pilot. It is perhaps two feet in height, with a sharp angle in front and sides which reach forward and outward over the rails. It tosses aside with the outmost ease a foot or two of snow, and so demolishes an ordinary drift that a engine has no difficulty in passing through. But the peculiar forte of these iron shafts is wrestling with huge rocks and boulders which these warm spring days detach from the mountain sides. Rolling down the slippery banks and lodging squarely upon the track, these savage rocks seem fully bent upon wrecking the trains and landing the passengers in the eddies of the river. The train comes sweeping around the curve all unconscious of the terrible bowlder, and the watchful eyes of the engineer catch a glimpse of the fatal train wrecker too late to avert the danger. But the little snow plow is wide awake and ready for business. Backed by the ponderous engine and swiftly moving train, it catches the rock and huris it twenty, forty, fifty feet into the air. Rocks that weigh 500 pounds are thrown as easily as the foot trips a pebble from the sidewalk. Engine 181, one of these plows, cleared the track of a bowlder which weighed over half a ton. There is no shock which is perceptible to those on the train, but when the next station is reached the heavy iron on the little snow plow is found to be dented as if it had been struck by a cannon ball.

**The Weight of Gold.**

Most people are apt to over estimate the value of a certain weight of gold when expressed in pounds, avoirdupois. A ton of gold looks like a mass of almost inestimable value, but it is actually worth only about half a million. The local reporter of a Newark paper recently told how two townsmen brought home from the west \$1,500,000 in gold, and thus saved \$1,500 exchange. As gold is usually put up in bags of \$1,000 each, weighing 20 pounds, a million and a half would fill 300 bags; and weighs three tons. In "Andre Fortier," a play produced at the Boston theater some time ago, Sardou, the author, made two thieves load up their pockets with \$300,000 in gold dust, leap with their burden from a window and easily escape pursuit. The nature of the feat will be appreciated when it is considered that the amount of gold would weigh some 1,200 pounds, or 600 to each robber.

**The Best.**

The "News," Danbury, Conn., says: "Warner's Sale Nervine is the best remedy for nervous affliction the world ever saw."

**THE Admiration OF THE WORLD.**  
A NOTABLE EVENT!  
**Mrs. S. A. Allen's**  
WORLD'S Hair Restorer  
IS PERFECTION.  
A Noble Record; near Half a Century!  
Established 1832. Improved 1879  
The nature of the great improvement in wonderful life-giving properties to faded or falling hair, and MORE QUICKLY CHANGING GRAY OR WHITE HAIR to its natural youthful COLOR AND BEAUTY.

**IT IS NOT A DYKE.**

It requires only a few applications to restore gray hair to its youthful color and restore beauty, and induce luxuriant growth, and its occasional use is all that is needed to preserve it in the highest perfection and beauty. DANDRUFF is quickly and permanently removed.  
Sold by all Druggists, \$1.25 per Bottle  
MANUFACTURERS AND BALSAMERS:  
114 & 116 Southampton Row, London, England.  
37 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, Fr.  
35 Barclay St. & 40 Park Place, N. Y.  
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**FOR SALE**

At Gazette Counting Room,  
A NEW IMPROVED  
**HOWE**  
SEWING MACHINE

Call and see it.  
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**To Justices of the Peace.**

BLANKS FOR Justice's Return to County Board

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE**  
Published every Tuesday and Friday, at \$3.00 per year in advance.  
**The Weekly Gazette**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
Is the largest Weekly newspaper in Wisconsin.  
**TERMS:**  
Per year, in advance.....\$1.50  
Six months, in advance.....1.00  
An extra copy sent for one year to any persons procuring a club of 10 names.  
Address, GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM**

**AND THE RETURN OF EVERY MALE**

Gives us a better majority as our sales every month show. And yet all are not happy. We are. Why shouldn't we be? Trade increasing every month; receiving goods every day and selling them too. Why? Because we sell them cheap.

When a customer comes in and looks at our goods, and after going around town and examining goods and prices in all the other clothing stores, comes back and buys of us, we think that is good evidence that we are selling a little better goods and at a little lower prices than anybody else. Give us a chance and we will prove what we say. Always glad to show goods.

**E. T. FOOTE,**  
No. 12 West Milwaukee street,  
Three doors west of Postoffice.

**SPECIAL BARGAINS!**

50 Pieces of the Old Janesville Centennial Sheet at 7 1/2c per yard.

40 Doz Ladies' Summer Skirts AT HALF PRICE.

**1,000 PARASOLS!**  
In all qualities at a Great Bargain

500 Pieces of DRESS GOODS Consisting of every thing new and fashionable in Spring & Summer Fabrics From 6c to \$1.25 per yard.

**Great BARGAINS**

**Hosiery and Gloves,**  
Three Pair Ladies' Fine Hose for 15c. A good lace top Glove for 25c per pair at the CENTENNIAL STORE,  
apr13diy 17 and 19 Main St.

**A HOT KITCHEN!**

**MADE COOL**

By Using the  
**VAPOR COOK STOVE!**

NO DUST, NO SMOKE OR GREASE  
At less than half the the expense of any other Stove. Satisfaction guaranteed. On Exhibition Day and Evening.

**ALL KINDS OF Lamps, Burners!**

AND  
**CHIMNEYS!**  
Good Quality and Cheap.

Dealer in Fruits, Groceries, &c.



MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1880.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Rail

Way.

Trains at Janesville station.

-ARRIVE-

From Monroe.....8:36 a.m.

From Prairie du Chien.....1:35 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....4:40 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....6:50 p.m.

-DEPART-

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....8:36 a.m.

For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul.....1:35 p.m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....4:40 p.m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....6:50 p.m.

W. B. NOYES, Agent.

A. V. B. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Chicago &amp; Northwestern R. R.

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the son of thunder, the origin of this idea being the fact that the thunder god of that people was one of the celestial twins of Apocetuin and Piquera. This tradition was utilized by Pizarro's missionaries to teach the Indians the doctrine of the Trinity.

## HUMOR.

We are returning to our census as a nation. Cats have no fixed political belief. They are usually on the fence. The politician's doom follows hard upon his boom.—*New Orleans Picayune.* Man cannot add one cubit to his own stature, but he can make a horse stall. The evil that men do lives after them. Cows likewise do not give oleomargarine until they are dead. The Philadelphia Chronicle knows an organ grinder who is so suspicious that he compels his monkey to carry a bell-pouch.

A woman at Des Moines has a hen which she declares to be 28 years old. More than fifty hotel keepers have sought to buy the fowl. The other night, in a Missouri town, a thief, being caught in a man's cellar, explained that he was there to get out of the way of a cyclone. You can't make a horse drink. This shows how inferior is the horse to man. You can make a man drink, but can't always make him pay.

An old angler says a fish does not suffer much pain from being hooked. Of course not. It's the thought of how his weight will be lifted that causes him anguish. "Innocent" asks a weekly story paper "How to shine in European society." Easy enough. Purchase a bottle of blacking and a brush, and "shine the same as you would in American society."

Mary Deane deemed herself neglected by her lover at Denver, and shot the man with whom she found him playing cards he ought to have been visiting her. This shows the wickedness of playing cards. "Save me from my friends!" Artist—"Oh, so you think the back ground is friendly, do you? Perhaps the cattle are hostile too, though I flatter myself."

Friend Critic—"Oh no, my dear fellow. That's just what they are not!"—*London Punch.* A professor said of an acquaintance: "He is writing a book on metaphysics, and is really cut out for it. The clearness with which he thinks he understands things, and his total inability to express what little he knows, will make his fortune as a philosopher."

An agent of an accident insurance company entered a smoking car on a Western railroad train a few days ago, and, approaching an exceedingly gruff old man, asked him if he did not want to take out a policy. He was told to get out with his policy, and passed on. A few minutes afterward an accident occurred to the train causing a fearful shaking to the cars. The man jumped up, and, seizing a hook at the side of the car to steady himself, called out: "Where is that insurance man?"

OVER-LAND MAILS ABANDONED. Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12:00 p.m. Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 1:00 p.m. East Troy, via Johnson, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by 6:00 p.m. Beloit stage, 11:00 a.m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows: Madison and Milwaukee, 8 p.m. Chicago Through, Night via Milton, Junction also Milton, 8:00 p.m. Chicago and Way, 8:00 p.m. All points East, West and South of Chicago, 8:00 p.m. All points East, West and South of Chicago, 8:00 p.m. All points East, West and South of Chicago, 8:00 p.m.

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POST-OFFICE HOURS. Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. Money Order and Registered Letter business, open from 12:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., and from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East Troy from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money Order Department.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago, via Johnson, left train at 11:00 p.m., and on Monday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the trains, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

Arthur's Encounter with Billy Wilson. Boston Herald.

"Will you tell me about your personal encounter with Billy Wilson?" I asked. "Well, suppose you first tell me the story as you have heard it," General Arthur replied.

The story ran that when Billy Wilson, a notorious thief and bully known to raise equally vicious regiment of Zouaves, came in the War, he contrived his men to refuse the rationing provided by the Government, and appealed to liberal persons to feed them better. This was done for a while. Then, when contributions fell off the roughs in uniform fell into the habit of taking whatever they wanted in the restaurants of the City Hall neighborhood, where they were quartered, without paying a cent. The police were reluctant to interfere, for popular sentiment was on the side of the marauders, and at length the sufferers made an appeal to the State authorities. Governor Morgan ordered Arthur, as Quartermaster General, to stop Billy Wilson's men's bad conduct. Arthur summoned Billy to his office. The desperado resolutely swaggered in, wearing his uniform as a challenge, and listened contemptuously to the warning that Arthur gave him. At length he insolently retorted: "Neither you nor the Governor has anything to do with me, for I am a Colonel in the United States service, I am, and you've no right to order me." Arthur informed him that he was not a Colonel yet, because his regiment was not paid, and no commission had been issued. "Well, I've got my shoulder straps on," said Billy, "and as long as I wear them, I don't take any orders from your fellows." Arthur was as busy then as now, and far more active. "Well, make short work of your shoulder straps," he cried, as he seized the offender, tore off his straps, threw him into a chair, and ordered him under arrest. Such was the narrative as I received it.

"That is true," General Arthur said, "and the matter made a day's talk even to those exotically tame. Billy Wilson had a very bad reputation indeed as a fighter, but, as I remember our encounter it amounted to nothing. I was physically powerful then, and didn't badly any resistance. I really didn't suppose that anybody recollects the affair it was so long ago.

Superstitions About Thunder. Almost all the tribes in the United States believed the thunder to be produced by the wings of a great bird, that were impatiently connected with the thunder bird. Among the ancient tribes of the Mississippi valley the thunder, therefore, soon became a thunder god, who could be propitiated with sacrifices. The Illinois Indians offered up a small dog when a child happened to be sick upon a day when there was much thunder, supposing the latter to be the cause of the malady. Many accounts, like conflagrations, are attributed to this angry god, and some tribes did bloody penances of propitiation, often burning to death their own children. Statements that the Indians adored the thunder, however, seem to be erroneous. It was the cause of the thunder that they worshipped, and before which they burned tobacco and buffalo meat, or cut off the joints of their fingers, or threw their children into the fire when they were overcome with fear. The Peruvians had an ideal a stone that had been split by the lightning. They offered it gold and silver. The natives of Honduras burned a cotton seed when it thundered. Other southern tribes made no sacrifices on the approach of a storm, but abused themselves with the rain.

The wild rice being aquatic and looking like an arrow or spear, it is also attributed to the thunder spirit as its origin. In Mexico great temples were built upon the sacred spot where lightning had struck. A curious notion among Peruvians was that the preserved bodies of twin children who had died in infancy should be worshipped, supposing that one of them was

AT WHEELLOCK'S CROCKERY STORE.

You can get one of the best Fruit Jars.

Ever put on the market—The "Milkmaid." They also keep the Mason and other jars. Look at the 4-Quart Ice Cream Freezers for \$1.00. Jewett's Water Coolers.

JEWETT'S FILTERS. (The use of Filters avoids sickness many times.) New styles of Bird Cages, Elegant 11 Pieces Decorated Toilet Sets, \$5.00, more.







# THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1890

Official Paper of the City and County.

## BRIEFLETS.

—City Council night.  
—Last week of June.  
—Barnum's great show is to be here to-morrow.

—Anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation day.

—To-night the Sisters give an entertainment in Lippin's hall.

—The census of the Fourth ward will reach between 2,400 and 2,500.

—Mrs. Robert Buchanan, of Chicago, is paying a visit to her father and mother Mr. and Mrs. B. Harrison.

—John Kelly, of Johnston, stands accused of having assaulted and battered Andrew Gillingham, and Justice Brooks is to hear both sides of the trouble.

—There is to be a Sunday school social at the parlors of Court street church to-night, at which ice-cream, literary exercises, and buttonhole bouquets will be served up.

—Dr. McCollister, having preached temperance for two years, has concluded to practice, not only what he has preached, but medicine also, and has concluded to settle in Beloit.

—Rev. W. P. Stowe, who is to change his home to Evanston, offers for sale his elegant residence in the First ward, and any one desiring to secure a fine home at a reasonable price should see him.

—Miss Ellen Bolden left to-day for a few weeks visit to the western part of Iowa. She has for years been connected with the Gazette, and so faithfully has she stuck to the case, that she merits a rest and a good time.

—B. R. Davidson, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, who was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, is spending a few days in the city with his wife and daughter, the guests of C. W. Trott and W. G. Wheeler.

—Several Janesville people are to be at Appleton this week to attend the commencement exercises of Lawrence University. Mrs. St. John is to go there to sing at the concert, and among others who will attend the exercises are Rev. W. P. Stowe, Rev. and Mrs. Henry Fayville, and Mrs. Hunt.

—The Board of Review met to-day, at the City Clerk's office, to listen to the statements of the assessed and the afflicted. In the absence of the Mayor, S. L. James was elected President, and the usual work of revision was commenced, the City Clerk and Assessor Council being present, and ready to hear complaints.

—Through the kindness of Dr. Judd we have received a sample of winter wheat from Mr. Bain, who occupies the old Willard farm near the Institution for the Blind. The wheat is very fine indeed, and is ready for cutting, and this week Mr. Bain will put in the reaper. It is the best winter wheat and most advanced of any yet heard from.

—A young man who works in the shoe factory tried to go down the river in a shell Saturday night. He was shelled out, by the boat striking the bridge, and crawling onto a pier he waited for a larger boat to be sent to his relief. After getting into this other boat he sought to get the shell righted, and in doing so was spilled into the water a second time, but again rescued. His clothes got a little damp.

—The frescoing and decorating of the city offices and council chamber is finished and the rooms present a most attractive appearance. Mr. E. J. Kent has performed his contract well, and the work is a credit to him and his assistants. The walls in each room are quite light but of a drab tinge, while the dado is darker, and bordered by a delicate vine. The frieze is heavy and beautiful, and the ceiling is finished in panel work with corner and center pieces. These rooms are now so beautiful that all may well feel proud of them.

—Universally acknowledged the best, Astor House, New York.

## THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PRENTICE & EVENSON, DRUGGISTS.

The thermometer at 6 o'clock last night stood at 55 degrees above; at 1 o'clock a.m. to-day at 67 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a.m. at 74 degrees above; and at 1 o'clock p.m. at 77 degrees above. Cloudy.

The indications to-day are for the upper lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, colder northwesterly winds, higher barometer.

## ROBBINS' ROUTE.

Burr Robbins' show is doing a fine business this season, and all the reports which reach us are flattering. The following is his route:

June 28—Neoga, Illinois.

June 29—Greenup, Illinois.

June 30—Bellaire, Illinois.

July 1—Hutsonville, Illinois.

July 2—Sullivan, Indiana.

July 3—Worthington, Indiana.

July 5—Bloomington, Indiana.

Mr. Robbins' health is very good, though his eyes still trouble him badly.

## A LIVE ZULU.

To-day there came by express a live Zulu, who is to join Barnum's show on its arrival here to-morrow. By the courtesy of Mr. Botford, we had a chance to see the distinguished arrival, as he sat in a back room of the express office. He was properly tagged with Janesville as his destination, and had been shipped here from New York under the name of "Oskey." We tried to find out whether this was an alias or not, but the only answer he made was something like "Fug and lug bamboo," and we did not continue the interview. Oskey was dressed in United States clothes, and looked very much like some swarthy porter of a sleeping car, except that he had a hole through one ear, and in this hole he carried his lead pencil. He had a queer looking club, and several iron rings around one wrist, but in his civilized state might have been carelessly passed by like any well dressed darkey, but when he appears in his native dress, and gives some of those wild whoops, and slings spears all

around the tent, then shall we see the real Zulu in all his glory.

## ROBERT RAIKES.

The Centennial of His Organization of the Sunday School Work.

Last evening there was a large audience at the Baptist church, at the union services held in observance of the Robert Raikes centennial, and in the interests of the Sunday School work. The church was elaborately and beautifully decorated. Stretching across the organ lot in large letters of bright green dotted with roses, appeared the name of "ROBERT RAIKES." There were graceful festoons of green brightened further by blossoms, and several stands of plants in bloom, and a profusion of flowers in vases, so that the whole presented a very pleasing appearance indeed. Above all appeared a portrait of Robert Raikes, whose beaming face seemed to smile approval upon all. This picture was one which was yesterday presented to the Congregational Sunday school by J. T. Wright.

The services were in keeping with the occasion, the choir opening with a rousing anthem. Mr. J. T. Wright presided, and Rev. Henry Fayville read selections of scripture and offered the opening prayer.

Mr. Wright spoke briefly of the encouraging phase of religious work, by which those of all denominations were being brought closer together, and the fences of denominationalism were being taken down.

The first address of the evening consisted of a brief outline of the life of Robert Raikes, and the organization of the first Sunday school, and then the various phases of the work were taken up and discussed. Rev. Mr. Chapell spoke of the progress made already in the methods of study and in the appliances for successful work.

Mr. C. A. Willard, of De Pere, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Association, made a stirring ten minutes talk on "The Helps of Sunday School Work." He made an earnest appeal for a rally about the assembly to be held at Green Lake, beginning on the 26th of next month, and showed the help to be had from concentrating upon such local points.

Hon. James Sutherland read a carefully written and thoughtful paper on the Sunday school as a Bible school.

Mr. B. F. Dunwiddie presented some thoughts concerning the dignity of Bible study, and Rev. T. P. Sawin gave the closing address, on "The Sunday School of the Future." He pictured out the ideal school, and presented a most hopeful view of the outlook.

The programme was interspersed with Gospel songs in which all joined, under the leadership of the choir, and the exercises closed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Fayville.

In addition to the services at the Baptist church last evening, the various Sunday schools of the city yesterday held services more or less touching upon the commemoration of the first organization of the work, and in some of the schools the exercises were very interesting indeed.

## A SUNDAY WEDDING.

Yesterday afternoon there was a happy marriage in the chapel of St. Patrick's church, Father McGinty officiating, and the contracting parties being Mr. Joseph M. Gargan, of Boston, and Miss Mattie Burns, of this city. Fred. A. Quinn served as groomsmen and Miss Sarah Dowling as bridesmaid, and the ceremony was performed in the presence of a number of the friends. Mr. Gargan lived in Janesville for a short time, and that was some years ago, but the happy bride is well known here, and the friends of both unite in a hearty wishing of much joy. A large number of good wishes found their expression in the form of elegant presents. Mr. and Mrs. Gargan will remain in the city a week, when they will depart for Boston which is to be their future home.

## OFFICERS ELECT.

The annual election of officers of the Court street Sunday school was held yesterday and resulted in the choice of the following:

Superintendent—H. F. Bliss.

Assistant—H. W. Tilton.

Female Superintendent—Mrs. Van Sicklen.

Secretary—Frank Hogboom.

Treasurer—Dr. E. E. Loomis.

Librarian—Mrs. E. E. Loomis.

Assistant Librarians—Charles Dutton and Clarence Clark.

## FUNERAL OF MR. READ.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral services of the late William H. Read were held at family residence in La Prairie, and the large number of friends and neighbors, from near and far, who gathered to pay their tribute of respect to his memory, indicated how far-reaching and general was the sorrow felt at the loss of such a citizen.

Mrs. St. John, Miss Emma Josslyn, and Messrs. J. H. Wingate, and N. Smith served as a quartet for the singing of appropriate selections, and the services were conducted by Rev. T. P. Sawin, who followed the usual form of service, and made a tender and fitting address. A large number of friends joined in accompanying the remains to Oakhill cemetery.

## PRAISE AND CRITICISM.

Prof. W. D. Parker, who stands at the head of the Normal school at River Falls, spent the Sabbath in this city, and in talking with him to-day we were gratified at the praise he gave this city, for in times past he has never been known as a great enthusiast in regard to it, but says the city surprises him, every time he comes back to it, by the improvements being made. He pronounces it the best built and best graded town in the Northwest, and bases this judgment on the fact that he knows every town of the size of this in the Northwest.

He further declared that he did not know of any town which was kept up as well as this. Yesterday he took a stroll through the First ward and was surprised at the way everything was being brought into good shape. The improvements made in the Court house park also pleased him, and the proposed fountain led him to predict that a complete system of water works

would come in time. Coupled with these words of praise he made a very sensible suggestion that the river banks ought to be cleared up, as they present a very unseemly appearance, and don't do justice to the rest of the town. No one will differ with him in this, and yet it seems hard to get the reform started. It's too good looking a river to have its banks cluttered up as they now are, and he is the first to have wondered why the citizens did not remedy the matter.

## TOBACCO SALES.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., Tobacco Brokers, numbers 84 and 86, Wall street, New York, for the week ending June 28th, 1890:

300 cases, crop of 1879, Pennsylvania, at 11 to 31 cents.

250 cases, crop of 1878, Pennsylvania, fillers at 10 to 11 cents; and wrappers at 15 to 35 cents.

135 cases crop of 1878, New England, pt.

100 cases crop of 1878, New England, pt.; wrappers at 13 to 25 cents.

100 cases crop of 1879, Wisconsin, at 8 1/2 to 10 cents.

225 cases crop of 1879, Ohio, at 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents.

100 cases Sundries, at 9 to 17 cents.

Total 1,314 cases.

## PLYMOUTH.

Crops of all kinds are on the boom, there is every prospect of a big crop. The timely rain and warm weather gave every crop a big start.

Tobacco planters are tired waiting for rain. We saw a man planting tobacco the other day, while two men preceded him with water moistening the ground.

Mrs. J. Scofield, of Nashua, Iowa, is here visiting her many friends.

There will be a picnic and cricket playing on the grounds of Chase Hall on Saturday, July 3d, to which all cricket players are invited and as many others as wish to come.

Mrs. S. D. Patterson and family from Algona, Iowa, is in town visiting relatives and friends, and expects to remain all summer.

## Pretty and Young.

In every feature but the hair, which had grown white from fever. This lady at 35 writes us: "I have used Parker's Hair Balsam six months and more, and am pleased with it. It has restored the natural brown color of my hair and given it a silky softness, nicer than ever before. There is no dandruff, no falling hair, and it leaves the scalp so clean and nice and cool that I am ever so much pleased, and I feel and look like myself again." The beautiful, fresh and vigorous hair it produces, together with its property of restoring gray or faded hair to the natural youthful color, and entirely freeing the head from dandruff and itching, surprises no less than it pleases. Sold in large bottles at only 50 cents and \$1.00 by all first class druggists.

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## COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMF & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, June 23

Flour—New Process \$1.60 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.35 per sack.

Flour—\$2.25 per 100 lbs.

Wheat—Winter, 80¢25; Good to best milling spring 75¢25; shipping grades 65¢25.

Wheat Bran—50¢ per 100; \$1.00 per ton.

Meal—coarse, 80¢ per 100; bolted 35¢ per sack.

FEED—50¢ per 100 lbs.

Midwest—\$0.90 per 100 lbs. Ton \$12.

Rye—good demand at 85¢.

Barley—ranges at 40¢25; according to quality.

Corn—shelled per 60 lbs, 31¢30 cents.

Oats—White 30¢25; mixed 25¢20.

Timothy Seed—in demand at \$1.75 \$1.90 per 40 pounds.

Clover Seed—dull at \$3.00 \$3.50 per bushel.

Potatoes—dull at 20¢25.

Butter—good supply at 14¢15c.

Boone—dull at 6¢21 10¢ per bushel.

Eggs—good demand at 8¢.

Hides—Green, 62¢7¢; calf 60¢10¢; Dry, 12¢21.

Wool—Ranges at 30¢25; 1/4 off for unmerchantable.

SEED PRICES.—Hemp at 75¢ 50¢ each.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle \$2.00 \$4.00 per 100 lbs; Hogs, 3.00 \$3.80 per 100 lbs.

Poultry—Turkeys 42¢10¢; Chickens 62¢7¢.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 25

WHEAT—No 2 spring wheat Cash, 89¢; No 3 spring wheat Cash, 87¢.

CORN—No 2 cash, 81¢.

BARLEY—Extra No. 3 cash, 65¢ cents.

PORK—cash new, \$11.95.

LARD—cash \$6.65.

LIVE HOGS—400 \$4.50 according to grade.

BUTTER—19¢20¢ 16¢17¢, 9¢10¢ according to quality.

CHEESE—5¢10¢, according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh 12¢15¢.

HAY—Timothy No 1, at \$13.00 \$13.50 per ton; No 2 at \$11.00 \$12.00.

HOPS—20¢25¢.

HONEY—Good to new choice comb in boxes at 12¢17 cents.

SEEDS—Clover at \$4.00 \$4.10 per bu; Timothy at \$3.00 \$3.40; Flax at 1.50 \$2.00.

TALLOW—5¢5 1/2¢ No 1.

WOOL—Tub-washed, poor conditioned and common coarse to choice medium, 45¢46¢.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, June 25

Flour—dull and unchanged.

Wheat—steady; opened 1/2¢ lower; No 1 Milwaukee hard \$1.65; No 1 Milwaukee 85¢; No 2 do 90¢; June 90¢; July 90 1/2¢; August 86 1/2¢; No 3 do 84¢.

No 4 75¢; rejected nominal.

CORN—No 2 21 1/2¢.

OATS—No 2 14¢.

RYE—No 1 17¢.

BARLEY—No 2 spring 65¢.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 25

Money; 2 1/2 per cent.

Sterling exchange bankers' bill \$4.85 six exchange on New York 45¢.

Government bonds dull.

State bonds dull.

Stocks strong.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

Rev. W. P. Stowe offers his Residence for Sale.

Grain Speculation!

MISCELLANEOUS.

Please Read This!

INSURANCE.

Real Estate Headquarters.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

Represent sound old companies only. Risks written at best rates and losses promptly adjusted and paid. Houses and Lots for sale. Farming Lands in the city for sale. Good bargains. Houses and Lots for rent, and Money to loan on good real estate security at low rates of interest.

DIMOCK & HAYNER.

AGENTS.

STREET & JACKMAN'S BLOCK.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

GEO. STOCKTON,

Retailer of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, West Side, Janesville, Wis.

Full assortment Mme Demore's New and Popular Fashions.

For Sale!

At Gazette Counting Room,

A Beckford Knitting Machine

Which will be sold at a bargain.

## AMUSEMENT.

MIDGET HALL,

CONNORS' STORE.

Will be on exhibition

TUESDAY, JUNE 29th,

For a few days only, in Connors' Store, West Milwaukee St.

MAJOR TOT

The Marvelous Midget of Mankato, aged 15 years, weight only 105 lbs, will hold Leaves daily from 3 to 5, and 7 to 9 p.m. Admission only 15 cents, children under 12 years 10 cents. N. B.—Come to the place of exhibition and see some of his clothes and his \$1,000 miniature coach.

GRAND PIC-NIC

BUOB'S GROVE!

Will be given at

Monday, July 5th.

The Bower City Band will furnish the Music for the occasion. A general invitation is extended to all. Dancing in the afternoon and evening.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE!